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The Probe: Newsletter of the National Animal
Damage Control Association

Wildlife Damage Management, Internet Center
for

July 1982

The Probe, Issue 23 - July 1982

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**National
Animal
Damage
Control
Association**

3919 Alta Monte, NE Albuquerque, New Mexico 87110



After this issue of *THE PROBE* was in the printer's, we received a notice from the *NATIONAL TRAPPER'S ASSOCIATION* that S.B. 2239 (A federal bill to ban the foothold trap) has been tentatively scheduled for a hearing on July 20th before the subcommittee on environmental pollution. This hearing was totally unexpected. Inside sources say there was tremendous pressure to hold hearings on this bill so we have been cautioned not to take it too lightly.

The bill was introduced by Senator Lowell P. Weicker (R-CT) and co-sponsored by Senators Claiborne Pell (D-RI), Paul S. Sarbanes (D-MD), and Lloyd Bentsen (D-TX) *What's he doing in that group?*

SPECIAL TARGETS:

John H. Chafee (because he is chairman of the subcommittee). His Washington phone number is 202/224-2921. His Rhode Island number is 401/528-5294.

Lloyd Bentsen (because he is the only sponsor on the committee). His Washington phone number is 202/224-5922. His Texas number is 512/397-5834.

Subcommittee members are:

John H. Chafee (R-RI)
Alan J. Simpson (R-WY)
Steven D. Symms (R-ID)
Slade Gorton (R-WA)

Jerry Hart (D-CO)
Daniel P. Moynihan (D-NY)
George J. Mitchell (D-ME)

Full committee includes the following:

Pete Z. Domenici (R-NM)
Robert T. Stafford (R-VT)
Howard H. Baker (R-TN)
James Abdnor (R-SD)
Frank H. Murkowski (R-AK)

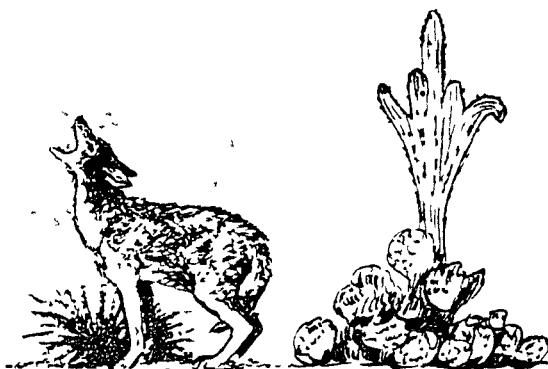
Jennings Randolph (D-WV)
Lloyd Bentsen (D-TX)
Quentin N. Burdick (D-ND)
Max Baucus (D-MT)

The address for all is: SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, Washington, D.C. 20510

The basic message you should convey is that this bill is a rehash of H.R. 66. Wildlife management should be left in the hands of the professionals and emotional rhetoric ignored.

WRITE OR PHONE AT ONCE !!

THE PROBE



National Animal Damage Control Association

No. 23

July, 1982

BUCKS FOR DUCKS

The Migratory Bird Conservation Commission is going for a big increase in the price of duck stamps, the federal waterfowl hunting permit. The wetlands acquisition fund which is supported by these monies is in poor fiscal shape due to the budget crunch. The Commission did reject an unreasonable hike from \$7.50 to \$70.00, but it appears the price will probably go up to between \$15 and \$35 for next fall. - - *Thanx to Johnny Jones.*

Pain is Nature's way of telling you the doctor's bill was worth it.

THEY'RE LEGAL

In PROBE #5 we published a list of chemicals Ray Matheny had reported at the California Vertebrate Pest Conference as being registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for use in ADC. In response to my request, Dan Peacock of EPA sent me registrations approved by EPA since that list was published in March, 1980:

Burrowing rodents

Aluminum phosphide (55%) [Degesch *Phostoxin* - woodchucks, yellow-belly marmots, prairie dogs (except Utah prairie dogs), Norway and roof rats, house mice, ground squirrels, moles, voles, gophers, and chipmunks]

Magnesium phosphide (49.6%) [Degesch *Mag-Disc* - same species as above]

See also: Commensal rodents, moles, and pocket gophers.

Commensal rats and mice

Brodifacoum (0.005%) [ICI Americas, Inc. *Talon-G*]

Brodifacoum (0.005%) [ICI Americas, Inc. *WeatherBlok Bait*]

Bromadiolone (0.005%) [Chempar Chemical Co. *Maki*]

Bromadiolone (0.005%) [Bell Laboratories *Contrac II*]

See also: Burrowing rodents.

Coyotes

Sodium nitrate (65%) + charcoal (35%) [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service *Gas Cartridge for Coyotes*]

Deer

Ammonium soaps of higher fatty acids (15%) [Leffingwell Hinder]
 Capsaicin (2.5%) [Miller Hot Sauce Animal Repellent]
 Powdered inedible egg solids (36%) [McLaughlin/Gormley/King Co. Big Game Repellent
 Powder - mule and white-tailed deer and Roosevelt elk]

Field mice

Capsaicin (2.5%) [Miller Hot Sauce Animal Repellent - meadow and pine mice]
 See also: Burrowing rodents.

Moles

Zinc phosphide (2%) [Bonide Moletox II]
 See also: Burrowing rodents.

Pocket gophers

Zinc phosphide (2%) [Bonide Moletox II]
 See also: Burrowing rodents.

Rabbits

Ammonium soaps of higher fatty acids (15%) [Leffingwell Hinder]
 Capsaicin (2.5%) [Miller Hot Sauce Animal Repellent]

How much is a good Congressman worth ? If you have to ask you can't afford one.

DON'T GET MAD !!!

The latest summary on the disease situation in these here United States has just been received [U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services, Centers for Disease Control, *Annual Summary 1980*, MNWR 29:54 (1981)]. I was interested in the incidence of several diseases that are, to some extent at least, dependent upon vertebrate vectors:

Disease	Forties		Fifties		Sixties		Seventies	
	Aver.	High Yr.	Aver.	High Yr.	Aver.	High Yr.	Aver.	High Yr.
Rabies	8,880	10,850	6,121	8,903	3,958	4,780	3,910	6,421
Typhus, murine	2,989	5,401	150	378	36	52	48	81
Plague	1	3	1	4	4	13	11	20
Psittacosis	21	35	249	568	60	162	90	164
Leptospirosis	NA		47	83	81	142	75	110

The incidence of rabies has gone down about half of what it was in the forties and murine typhus is only 2 percent of what it once was. But before we get too complacent about improving the health statistics, at least indirectly through vertebrate pest control, note that plague has increased 917%, psittacosis 428%, and leptospirosis 160%.

Prosperity is something you feel, fold, and send to the IRS.

ANGEL ISLAND AGAIN

We had an article on the costs of transplanting the deer herd from Angel Island off the coast of California in the last PROBE (#22). Lee Fitzhugh [Wildlife Management PROduction and CONtrol, No. 137, May, 1982, UC-Davis] has furnished some more information.

Another participant whose funds come directly from us taxpayers was the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). In addition to the State money provided, BLM put up \$3,000 of government time, plus \$2,500 for a university study to monitor the transplanted deer, a week of volunteer effort by the BLM biologist, Paul Yull, plus some helicopter time, a dirt bike, maps, and other goodies. The Boy Scouts helped in locating the transplanted deer. The BLM government time was spent on tasks legally required before animals could be released on their land. "Transplanting wildlife is not a quick and easy task." I resent my tax money being spent in such a foolish fashion for such a poor return.

The guy whos says things get easier with practice doesn't get up early.

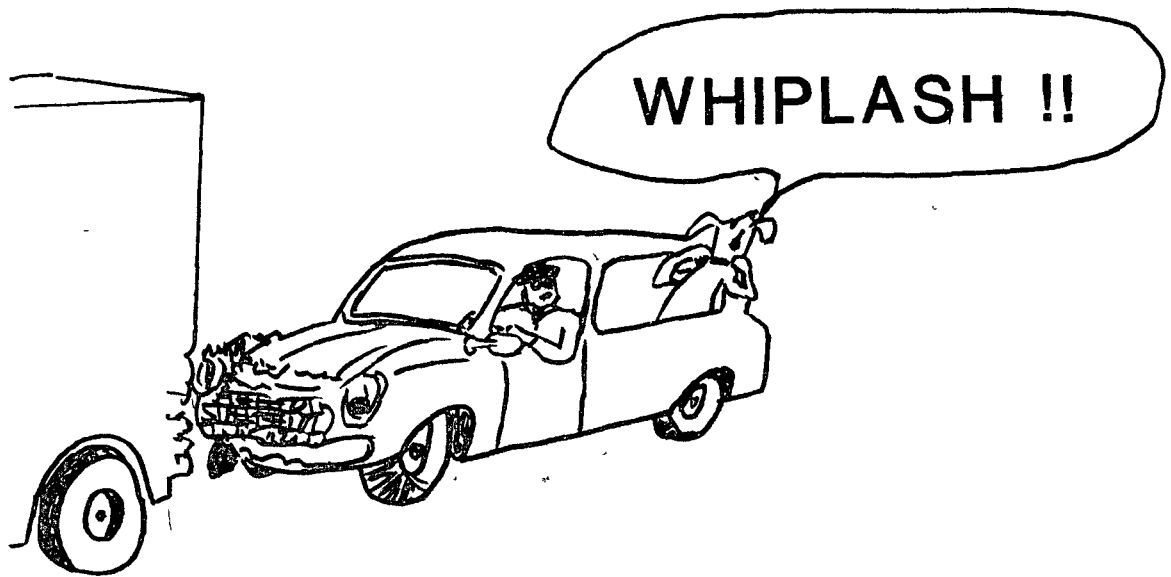
SOMETHING NEW - SOMETHING OLD -

And something that really makes me blue - ANIMAL RIGHTS. They made the news again [*Washington Post*, 12 April 1982, pg. F-26 - *thanx to Johnny Jones*]. This time it was "Cutter", an Irish setter belonging to Bronson La Follette, none other than attorney general of Wisconsin. Seems La Follette, in disregard for established legal regulations, lets his dog run loose. When cited by the local gendarmes and brought into court, he demanded a trial by Cutter's peers and brought a dozen yapping mongrels into court. The second time he put Cutter in with several other setters and the dog catcher could not pick Cutter out of the lineup. The third time, he demanded the death penalty for Cutter on the grounds that death was preferable to the cruel and unusual punishment of not letting the dog run free. And I thought the medieval rat trial (PROBE #22) was preposterous !

It can happen here as long as we follow the philosophy of "sue the bastard" encouraged by avaricious lawyers. As Lawrence Kessenick [head ape for the San Francisco Attorneys for Animal Rights (AFAR)] admits - "We're trying to open up a whole new area of law" (and make money for indigent lawyers). AFAR challenges the traditional legal view that animals are the property of humans, bought and sold, used and abused strictly for human convenience. They claim anti-cruelty laws aim more at punishing deviant human behavior than protecting animals. Joyce Tischler (28)[she's got to build up a practice somehow] is the country's only fulltime animal rights lawyer. She doesn't own pets, but lives with a dog and two cats. "I don't own them. And they don't own me, but sometimes I'm not as sure about that". As most pet cohabitators (that doesn't mean what you think - look up the second place definition in Webster) agree, pets generally get away with more than the kids do. We're having enough trouble with kids without having animals running for a lawyer.

One of the latest innovations are lawsuits claiming financial damages for pain and suffering by animal and owner. Tischler has filed suits after the pets died seeking recompense for the owner's emotional distress and loss of "consortium" (that's one I had to look up to be sure it was clean). In some cases she is seeking damages for the animal's physical pain and suffering. A veterinarian is being sued for using a chemical hair remover in a poodle's ears, damaging its' hearing (knowing poodles, I feel they hear what they want to hear and no more).

I want to quote just one more source and then I promise to stay off this Animal Rights kick for a while (may be cutting my editorial throat as it has been a lucrative



source of material). A Dr. C. E. Berryhill (*Pork Report*, 1:1, Jan/Feb 1982) examines the concepts on which the Animal Rights movement is based.

"...if man and all other species are equal, by what right does man dominate the other species? The answer is that rights, ethics, and morals are totally human concepts...The world of biology is governed by might, not right. We do not have the right to dominate other species, but we have the power...If they could communicate, all these other species would demand a world dominated by force and violence. It is the only system they understand. Man cannot make any systematic effort to respect the rights of any other species until such other species reciprocates with a respect for the rights of man.

The second concept is...not only are all non-human species equal to the human, they are all equal to each other...Advocates of animal rights must defend all species in the same way and to the same degree. If we can wage total war on the Medfly, we can do the same with any other species. The moose is no more deserving than the mouse..."

Dr. Berryhill counters Animal Rightists arguments:

"Some species are higher up the evolutionary scale and, therefore, more deserving of protection.' There is no evolutionary scale (this is a manmade concept). In terms of animal rights all species are the same.

'Some species are more closely related to man and, therefore, more deserving of protection.' All non-human species are equal to each other. Man is unique...The chimpanzee or gorilla is no more moral than the mosquito or earthworm.

'Some species are beneficial to man or harmless, and, therefore, deserving of protection.' This is a manmade concept, totally arbitrary and inconsistent...Many species are in and out of favor, loved and cursed in turn...The mourning dove is a songbird in Iowa, but a sporting target in most neighboring states.

A few...among the protectionists understand this principle and demand equal protection for all species, but such persons are the exception. Most protectionists play games. They have their species of the moment. They select one species as their battleground and when that issue is beaten to death, they move on.

None of this implies that legislation relative to non-human species cannot or should not be written. Such legislation must be aimed at the best interest of the human species, not the animal species under consideration. This is the key to the dispute.

Animal rights advocates demand that when legislation is considered relative to any animal species, such legislation must regard man and the other species on an equal footing. For the reasons discussed earlier, this is not possible and never will be possible. All species, wild or domestic, plant or animal, will be regulated in man's best interests.

In the case of threatened species extinction, the problem is we cannot be sure of what we may be losing. Bear in mind though, that extinction is a natural process and during the next millions of years, all species now on earth, including man, will become extinct."

VE ED Note: The NATIONAL LAW JOURNAL article (Jan. 4, 1982), which lays out all the Animal Rights attorneys strategies is to my mind a strong indictment against the legal profession. If anyone wants a xerox of the article, send me a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

If we're at the top of the food chain - - how do you explain mosquitoes ?

NOISES FOR THE BIRDS

We just received a copy of *Bird Dispersal Recordings. Sources of Supply*. This was compiled by Bob Schmidt and Ron Johnson (both NADCA members). It is published by the University of Nebraska (Dept. of Forestry, Fisheries & Wildlife, 202 Natural Resources Hall, Lincoln, NE 68583) in cooperation with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and the U.S. Air Force. It is a very comprehensive and updated listing of the sources from which bird dispersal recordings can be obtained. The paper will be of value to anyone involved in bird damage.

If ya can't say anything good about a person - - let's hear it !

WILDLIFE ASSOCIATED RECREATION

I picked up a preliminary report of the 1980 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife Associated Recreation published by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and U.S. Bureau of Census. A comparison with the first survey done in 1955 shows the following trends:

<u>Year</u>	<u>U.S. Population</u>	<u>Fish or Hunt</u>	<u>Fish</u>	<u>Hunt</u>
1955	118,366,000	21.1%	17.6%	10.0%
1980	184,691,000	25.4%	22.7%	9.1%

Hunting dropped slightly in popularity but this percentage drop actually indicates an increase of 4.97 million individuals who started to hunt. "Non-consumptive use" was made by 93.2 million compared with the 46.7 million fishermen and hunters. Thus you can see sportsmen are outnumbered 2:1 so we've got to get those interested in wildlife to realize ADC is another wildlife management tool.

The more copies of a document there are, the less important it is.

SALESMAN FOR BOOKS AND OTHER GARBAGE

An old "friend" of ours, Lewis Regenstein, is out thumping the bushes to make a few bucks from his new book - - *AMERICA THE POISONED* [Washington Post Magazine, 30 May 1982, thanx to Johnny Jones]. Regenstein who quit the CIA to become part of the expensive overhead of FUND FOR ANIMALS (FA) feels he can milk the proposition that "...toxic pollution is the major environmental issue of the '80's."

"When I decided to write the book [FA pays well but gives him a lot of time off], I picked up *Silent Spring*, and almost everything Carson predicted and warned about not only has come true, but it's worse. She was probably too conservative. We were just detecting what appeared to be a rise in the cancer rate. Now it's an epidemic. One out of every four Americans living today will get cancer."

Chuck Cadieux chewed me out for being too 'one-sided and biased'. Regenstein is the type I over-react to. He completely ignores such fundamental facts as disagreement among scientists, misinformation propagated by poorly-designed studies, cancer brought about willingly by those who smoke, and the vast improvement in the medical detection of cancer.

Those who are always popping off, don't have all their buttons.

OL' TIMER'S CORNER

We were shocked upon our return from Spokane to learn via the local paper that Neva Carpenter, wife of Fred Carpenter, retired assistant state supervisor for New Mexico, had passed away June 18th in California. Our sympathy to Fred who had recently gone through a tough bout with heart by-pass surgery (PROBE #16).

WILDLIFE LEGISLATIVE FUND OF AMERICA

The WLFA has just put out two small handbooks (*Sportsmen's Defense Series*) of interest to you - - Vol. I *Lobbying* and Vol. II *Lawyer's Primer*. These 12-page booklets are available from WLFA (50 West Broad Street, Columbus, OH 43215) for a "modest fee". "Lobbying" gives some good basics of who to work through and some of the facts you can use to defeat anti-hunting, anti-trapping attacks at the country, township, and municipal levels. "Lawyer's Primer" gives guidance to sportsmen and lawyers contesting local action efforts to outlaw hunting and trapping. It points out most corporate units have land within boundaries where it is practical to hunt and trap. Often the courts have found local ordinances too broad. The reason they are on the books in many cases is because no one protested them.

Also on the following pages is a reminder from the WLFA that while the "common sense amendments" have passed the committees, the bills are still to be voted on by the main Congressional bodies so write to your Congressmen again.

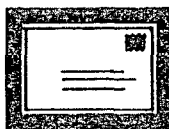
U.S. Senators

ALABAMA—Howell T. Heflin (D)
 Jeremiah A. Denton, Jr. (R)
 ALASKA—Ted Stevens (R)
 Frank H. Murkowski (R)
 ARIZONA—Barry Goldwater (R)
 Dennis DeConcini (D)
 ARKANSAS—Dale Bumpers (D)
 David H. Pryor (D)
 CALIFORNIA—Alan Cranston (D)
 S. I. Hayakawa (R)
 COLORADO—Gary Hart (D)
 William L. Armstrong (R)
 CONNECTICUT—J. Lowell P. Weicker, Jr. (R)
 Christopher J. Dodd (D)
 DELAWARE—William V. Roth, Jr. (R)
 Joseph R. Biden, Jr. (D)
 FLORIDA—Lawton M. Chiles, Jr. (D)
 Paula Hawkins (R)
 GEORGIA—Sam Nunn (D)
 Mack Mattingly (R)
 HAWAII—Daniel K. Inouye (D)
 Spark M. Matsunaga (D)
 IDAHO—James A. McClure (R)
 Steve Symms (R)
 ILLINOIS—Charles H. Percy (R)
 Alan J. Dixon (D)
 INDIANA—Richard G. Lugar (R)
 Dan Quayle (R)
 IOWA—Roger W. Jepsen (R)
 Charles E. Grassley (R)
 KANSAS—Robert J. Dole (R)
 Nancy L. Kassebaum (R)
 KENTUCKY—Walter Huddleston (D)
 Wendell H. Ford (D)
 LOUISIANA—Russell B. Long (D)
 J. Bennett Johnston (D)
 MAINE—William S. Cohen (R)
 George J. Mitchell (D)
 MARYLAND—Charles McC. Mathias, Jr. (R)
 Paul S. Sarbanes (D)
 MASSACHUSETTS—Edward M. Kennedy (D)
 Paul Tsongas (D)
 MICHIGAN—Donald W. Riegle, Jr. (D)
 Carl Levin (D)
 MINNESOTA—David F. Durenberger (R)
 Rudy Boschwitz (R)
 MISSISSIPPI—John C. Stennis (D)
 Thad Cochran (R)
 MISSOURI—Thomas F. Eagleton (D)
 John C. Danforth (R)
 MONTANA—John Melcher (D)
 Alan Bascos (D)
 NEBRASKA—Edward Zorinsky (D)
 John J. Egan, Jr. (D)
 NEVADA—Howard W. Cannon (D)
 Paul LaVall (R)
 NEW HAMPSHIRE—Gordon J. Humphrey (R)
 Warren Rudman (R)
 NEW JERSEY—Harrison A. Williams, Jr. (D)
 Bill Bradley (D)
 NEW MEXICO—Pete V. Domenici (R)
 Harrison Schmitt (R)
 NEW YORK—Daniel P. Moynihan (D)
 Alfonse M. D'Amato (R)
 NORTH CAROLINA—Jesse Helms (R)
 John F. East (R)
 NORTH DAKOTA—Quentin N. Burdick (D)
 Mark Andrews (R)
 OHIO—John H. Glenn (D)
 Howard M. Metzenbaum (D)
 OKLAHOMA—David L. Boren (D)
 Donald L. Nickles (R)
 OREGON—Mark O. Hatfield (R)
 Bob Packwood (R)
 PENNSYLVANIA—John Heinz (R)
 Arlen Specter (R)
 RHODE ISLAND—Clatsome Pell (D)
 John H. Chafee (R)
 SOUTH CAROLINA—Strom Thurmond (R)
 Ernest F. Hollings (D)
 SOUTH DAKOTA—Larry Pressler (R)
 James Abdnor (R)
 TENNESSEE—Howard H. Baker, Jr. (R)
 James R. Sasser (D)
 TEXAS—John G. Tower (R)
 Lloyd M. Bentsen (D)
 UTAH—Edwin J. Cannon (R)
 Orrin G. Hatch (R)
 VERMONT—Rudolf W. Stafford (R)
 Patrick J. Leahy (D)
 VIRGINIA—Harry F. Byrd, Jr. (D)
 John W. Warner (R)
 WASHINGTON—Henry M. Jackson (D)
 Slade Gorton (R)
 WEST VIRGINIA—Jennings Randolph (D)
 Robert C. Byrd (D)
 WISCONSIN—William Proxmire (D)
 Robert W. Kasten, Jr. (R)
 WYOMING—Malcolm Wallop (R)
 Alan K. Simpson (R)

Reauthorization of Endangered Species Act is Coming Up for Vote

Make Sure That The New ESA Includes The Essential Common Sense Amendments

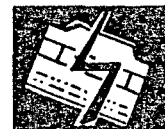
Urge Your Washington Legislators To Support These Amendments



Write



Phone



Telegraph—URGENT

The Endangered Species Act is a complex document. The Act now under review runs to over 40 pages of fine print.

Sportsmen need to focus attention on the Common Sense Amendments because they are vital to the rights of sportsmen, and to the government agencies which

are responsible for managing all wildlife.

You will want to make sure that the Common Sense Amendments are included in the ESA reauthorization bill when it passes Congress.

Sportsmen efforts—letters, telegrams, phone calls—can insure

that every Senator and every Representative realizes that his or her constituency includes thousands of hunters, trappers and fishermen. Our legislators try to reflect the views of their constituency. They can't know your views, or the strength of your convictions, unless you tell them.

The anti-hunting, anti-trapping,

anti-fishing people will be writing, phoning, telegraphing and lobbying your Senators and Representatives. You need to make sure that your legislators know that YOU strongly endorse the Common Sense Amendments which protect the rights of sportsmen and protect scientific wildlife management practices.

Send Public Opinion Telegrams

Call Western Union and send a 20-word "public opinion" telegram, and charge it to your own phone number. A sample message:

Vote for Common Sense Amendments To Endangered Species Act.

Your name and address will use up 9 or 10 words. They're important.

Your legislator is interested, only, in messages from his or her own constituency.

Phone Your Post Office to Confirm Name of Your U.S. House Representative

Your main post office has a list of the zip codes contained in each Congressional District. All you need to do is call your main post office, and give your zip code to the person who answers the phone. Do not hesitate to press for an answer . . . remind the post office employee that the list is there.

Address your letter to:

Representative _____
 U.S. House of Representatives
 Washington, D.C. 20515.

Your letter will be routed to your congressman's office.

Your Senators' Names—See List at Left

Write TWO letters, one to each of your Senators. And address each of them to:

Senator _____
 U.S. Senate
 Washington D.C. 20510

Your Letters Get Attention In Washington

The sample letter at the right may serve as a guide. Your own words can be more effective. The outer pages of this brochure can provide you with information about the Common Sense Amendments to put into your letter.

Be sure to sign your full name, your address and zip code. Your legislator is interested only in the messages that come from his or her own constituency. You have every right to participate in your government's decisions, and this is the way you do it.

Dear Representative (or, Senator)

I am asking you to vote for the Common Sense Amendments to the Endangered Species Act.

It is common sense to recognize the real concerns of American sportsmen and wildlife management professionals. The ESA should be corrected because it is our country's most important wildlife legislation.

The "bobcat decision" should be overturned because it is a dangerous precedent. In addition, the false inference that sport hunting causes endangerment should be removed from the Act.

I will look forward to learning how you plan to vote.

Sincerely,
 Your name and address

Common Sense Amendments To Prevent Misuse of ESA*

Continued from Page 1

**Endangered Species Act*

Who Decides That A Species Is Endangered?



One of the most frequent complaints received by the WLFA concerning ESA relates to the unjustified listing of species as endangered or threatened.

The protection and management of all resident species, including those endangered, is under control of the states. As the Act is presently written, the listing or de-listing process can ignore the states' scientific data.

A necessary amendment would bring the states into the decision. The object is to improve state-federal cooperation and to assure that decisions are based on factual biological data. The new procedure also would apply to the state's request to add or to remove a species and to question existing regulations.

U.S. Sportsmen Foot Bill for Wildlife Conservation



Sportsmen provide the lion's share of the funds for virtually all wildlife and habitat protection programs, including those for endangered species.

It is important that sportsmen's interests are fully recognized by our legislators. In 1980, over \$418 million was raised for conservation by state fishing and hunting license fees.

Sportsmen contributed an additional \$117 million in 1980 through federal excise taxes (established by the Pittman-Robertson and Dingle-Johnson Acts) on hunting-related and fishing-related equipment.

In the past four decades, these various sources have produced over \$3.6 billion for wildlife conservation.

PLUS Private Conservation Programs

A number of private sportsman groups work to enhance the survival of various species. For example: DUCKS UNLIMITED has spent to date over \$100 million on habitat protection. Over three million acres are protected. This habitat is home to over 300 species of animals and birds — as well as waterfowl — including endangered species such as the whooping crane. DU now plans to spend a quarter of a billion dollars, or \$1 million per week, through 1987, on habitat protection in Canada, Mexico and the United States.

Species Are Endangered By Loss of Habitat



The main cause of endangerment is known to be the loss of habitat due to the encroachment of agriculture and towns, and the consequent inability of some species to adapt to a changed environment and food supply.

Scientific wildlife management has "brought back" dozens of once-scarce species to healthy abundance by: determining the kind and amount of habitat needed; by acquiring and improving such habitat; and by controlling the wildlife population in relation to food supplies, through regulated hunting and fishing seasons.

Inflammatory Language Should Be Eliminated

An anti-hunting bias evident in some sections of the Endangered Species Act diminishes the credibility of the Act. Propaganda has no place in legislation.

Sportsmen, who pay most of the cost of wildlife conservation, including the protection of endangered species, are justifiably incensed by statements that say, almost badly, that sport hunting is a cause of endangerment. This is not true in America. All such propaganda-like implications should be eliminated from the ESA.

This Act applies to the United States where there has been no instance of endangerment caused by sport hunting, trapping or fishing in modern times. This is because of the implementation of scientific wildlife management principles in the regulation of seasons and bag limits.

The Wildlife Legislative Fund of America

protects the heritage of American sportsmen to hunt, to fish and to trap, and protects scientific wildlife management practices

National Headquarters:
50 West Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215

National Affairs Office
1050 Seventeenth Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20036

All information contained in this leaflet may be reprinted with credit. Additional copies are available on request to the WLFA.

Now Is The Time To Correct The Misuse Of The ESA

Common Sense Amendments to Endangered Species Act

Major Magazine Editors Summarize ESA Problems



"The Endangered Species Act (ESA) is without question the nation's most important wildlife legislation, but it is seriously flawed and in need of amending." This is a quote from a February 1982 editorial in *Field & Stream* magazine, and all sportsmen will agree. To continue the quote: "The ESA was passed into law in

1973, during an era when protectionists did... their best to convince Americans that all the nation's wildlife was on the brink of extinction. Anti-hunters have used the ESA as a vehicle to protect wildlife species which are *not* endangered. But the most harmful section of the ESA... is language that cites hunting as a cause of endangerment to wildlife in this country."

Outdoor Life magazine has an equally strong editorial about ESA in the February 1982 issue. The editor says, in part: "The trouble with the Endangered Species Act... is that it is too easy to list a species... But worse than that, the Act became... a convenient legal club to knock out many uses of our wildlife resources."

Both editorials urge their readers to write their congressmen in support of the changes WLFA terms the Common Sense Amendments.

Sportsmen's Viewpoints Compiled by WLFA

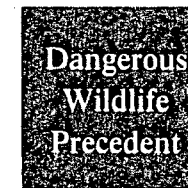


The WLFA is a non-profit organization which protects the rights of hunters, trappers and fishermen and defends scientific wildlife management. The WLFA believes in a strong ESA, as a valuable adjunct to the nation's very successful program for conserving the wildlife resource.

The recommendations of wildlife organizations throughout the nation were solicited, by WLFA, in the development of Common Sense Amendments to the ESA.

Relation of ESA to CITES. One of the purposes of the ESA is to implement the CITES treaty. CITES is the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species set up by 73 nations to control trade in endangered species throughout the world.

Court Decision Jeopardizes Wildlife and Hunting



The decision in the case that has been dubbed "the bobcat suit" prohibits the export of bobcat pelts under the CITES treaty. Sportsmen and wildlife managers are faced with the possibility that this decision could be cited as a precedent in anti-hunting drives to stop the taking of

any species in any part of the nation. A dangerous precedent has been created.

Under the rule of this case, the next logical target for the anti-hunters is duck hunting. Waterfowl, also, is controlled under international treaty.

Main Problem: The scientific data submitted by professional wildlife scientists and managers was overruled. The whole successful structure of U.S. conservation is based on scientific data provided by the men and women who are trained professionals in this field.

How It Happened: An anti-hunting organization filed a lawsuit against the federal government claiming it was not carrying out its treaty obligations to properly manage bobcat. The court decided that the method of estimating bobcat abundance was unacceptable despite the fact that this method is used by wildlife scientists throughout the world. The court swept away the scientists' judgment and substituted its own.

Using this decision as a precedent, any abundant species — bass, trout, waterfowl, coyotes, rabbits, any species — could be declared off-limits for hunters.

How to correct the problem: Amend the ESA to overturn the court decision, and to affirm, in the Act, professional wildlife management practices.

(More Common Sense Amendments on back page)

GEEZE ! MORE MEMBERS !!!

The following have joined NADCA since the Directory was published in April:

Covington, Robert [FWS], Box 1153, Brackettville, TX 78832-1156
 Frederick, J. Mark [FWS], Box 3127, Chico, CA 95927
 Furlong, Barbara D. (wife of Mike Furlong)
 Furlong, Michael L. [C], 28505 Bohan Dillon Rd., Cazadero, CA 95421
 Garner, Kenneth M. [FWS], 132 Quinn Circle, Nashville, TN 37210
 However, John H. [FWS], 30990 Hwy. 254 Scotia, Scotia, CA 95565
 Kerr, John A. [Ed - Pest Control], 757 Third Ave., New York, NY 10017
 Lackey, James M. [FWS], Rt. 1, Box 127B, McNeal, AZ 85617
 Nass, Roger D. [FWS], Box 593, Twin Falls, ID 83301
 North Bay Wool Growers Assoc. [C], 28505 Bohan Dillon Rd., Cazadero, CA 95421
 O'Brien, John [SA], Dept. Agric., Box 11100, Reno, NV 89510
 Pennsylvania Game Comm. Div. Enforcement [SA], Box 1567, Harrisburg, PA 17120
 Pfeifer, William K. [FWS], 1603 N. 18th St., Bismarck, ND 58501
 Polston, Frances L. [R-FWS], 2524 Oxford St., Lafayette, IN 47905
 Scherr, Robert [C], 2810 Treasure, Billings, MT 59102
 Shuler, Jim [FWS], Box 41, Capay, CA 95607
 Sims, Bill [C], Texas Sheep/Goat Raisers Assn., Box 2290, San Angelo, TX 76902
 Sims, Bob [FWS], Box 315, Orange Grove, TX 78372
 Sternhagen, Elmer [R-FWS], Sear Rt. 1, Box 90, Chadron, NE 69337
 Vandergon, Robert D. [SA], Deputy Agric. Comm., 1730 S. Maple, Fresno, CA 93702

FWS - U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service; SA - State Agency; C - Cooperator, woolgrower;
 R - retired

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

We got a very funny one from Lee Bacus (June 14th). He generally supported my position but wouldn't release publishing rights as his jokes were "X" rated.

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 Dear Bill: 17, June 1982

"...Secy. Watt may be far from the perfect man for the job but I can sure as hell think of some who were worse. We had one glorious secretary who tried to give away the Cabeza Pieta Game Range...We had another who literally gave away the Kofa Game Range, Charles M. Russell, and Sheldon Antelope Range. It was here everyone, including the protectionists, joined forces in getting this act of atrocity rescinded.

I don't suppose that there was anyone who was looked upon as more radical than I was when I was working for PARC. Yet through all of this I never lost any feeling for animals. It was just that I had more of a deep feeling for prey species than for predators. Protecting predators seems to be a way of life these days. Even in our courts, there is so much effort extended to protecting the rights of predators (criminal) with little or no regard for the rights of the prey or victims. I cannot understand why protectionists have such a deep feeling for wild predators and so little regard for the prey, either wild or domestic. The calf or lamb, newly born, admittedly has a short life expectancy, but may not be all that below the average deer or antelope fawn...

Yes, I've been hardnosed because everyone else was giving in with the idea that if we would just moderate a little, the protectionist would be appeased. So 1080 and

strychnine were yielded to placate our adversaries. Are they satisfied? Not likely - Now it's traps they're after. Then what - ? It's a give nothing - take all attitude."

Keep firing,

Monte Dodson (R-FWS- Okla.)

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Dear National Animal Damage Control Association: 8 June 1982

"I would have liked to have written a personal letter to everyone who sent in money and letters, but the volume is such that it makes it impossible. Claude Dallas was captured by FBI agents and other law enforcement officers near Paradise Hill, NV on April 18, 1982. He was slightly wounded in the heel, when he attempted to escape. At this time Dallas is being held without bond in the Canyon County jail at Caldwell, ID. A trial date of September 7, 1982 has been set.

A reward of \$20,500 has been paid for the information that led to Dallas's capture. The reward played a major role in helping locate Dallas. This reward would not have been possible without your contribution. Donations and letters were received from all over the United States. On behalf of the Pogue and Elms families, their friends, and the Idaho Department of Fish & Game, I sincerely thank you for your expression of concern and your assistance in the reward effort."

The best to you always,

Gary Loveland, Sr. Consv. Officer
Enforcement/Reg. 3, Idaho DFG

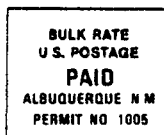


YE ED - William D. Fitzwater

**National
Animal
Damage
Control
Association**



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